

# SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

SACRAMENTO, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1882.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL LIV.—NO. 9648.  
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL XXV.—NO. 4652.

## THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

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W. H. MILLS, General Manager.

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THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

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For three months, \$1.00

Ten copies for one year, to one address, \$1.00

Subscription price, \$1.00 per year. Payment Free.

Advertisers in this paper can be put in the principal Periodical Dealer.

No. 1024 Second Street.

Advertising Rates in Daily Record-Union.

One Square, 1 time, \$1.00

One Square, 2 times, .50

One Square, 3 times, .25

Each additional time, .10

Half Square, 1 time, .25

Half Square, 2 times, .12

Half Square, 3 times, .06

Half Square, 4 times, .03

One Square, 1 page, .50

One Square, 2 pages, .25

One Square, 3 pages, .12

One Square, 4 pages, .06

One Square, 5 pages, .03

One Square, 6 pages, .02

One Square, 7 pages, .01

One Square, 8 pages, .01

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Advertisement in margin, \$1.00

Large ad. in margin, \$1.00

Small Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

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One Square, 1 time, .50

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Two columns, .75 cents

Three times, .375 cents

One week, .75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Published on Saturday and Sunday weekly.

Is issued on Saturday and Sunday weekly.

Is composed of eight pages each week.

Costs us 1 cent to print and 1 cent to mail.

Printed on Saturday and Sunday.

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## WEINSTOCK &amp; LUBIN

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1882.

## THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

MONDAY.....MARCH 6, 1882.

Meteorological Observations—Tables at Each Station at the Same Moment.  
SACRAMENTO, March 5, 1882—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Time.	Barometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Rain.	State of weather.
Olympia.....	[30.28] 30.28	N.E.	Light.	Clear		
Portland.....	[30.28] 30.28	Calm.	Clear			
Eugene.....	[30.41] 30.39	Calm.	Clear			
Bend Bluff.....	[30.29] 30.29	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear		
S. Francisco.....	[30.37] 30.37	N.W.	Light.	Clear		
Los Angeles.....	[30.31] 30.31	N.W.	Light.	Clear		
San Diego.....	[30.31] 30.31	N.W.	Light.	Clear		
Maximum temperature, 65; minimum, 40.						
River above low-water mark, 16 ft. 6 in.						
JAMES H. BAWICK, Sergt. Staff, C. S. A.						

## Weather Probabilities.

Watervista, March 6th—Indications for Pacific coast region: Fair weather.

## THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Saturday Government bonds were quoted at 118 for 4s; 1107 for 11s; 1003 for 3s; sterling, \$4 60/4 90; silver bars, 114.

Silver in London, 62d; copper, 100 3/16; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 1001; 4s, 1109; 4s, 1114.

In San Francisco half-dollars are quoted at 1/4 discount to par; Mexican dollars, 80/85.

There were no sessions of the Stock Boards in San Francisco Saturday.

Hon. Milton S. Latham died in New York Saturday night.

The floods continue to cause great distress in the South.

Fire at Toledo, O.; also at Chinese Camp, Tuolumne county.

Seville has severed his connection with the Gutierrez cause and it is rumored that General Butler will take his place.

In a railroad collision near Earliville, N.Y., Friday night, three men were killed and one severely injured.

In a fight between two young colored boxhands at Memphis, Saturday, one was stabbed through the heart.

In the walking-match at New York, Hazel won, completing his six hundred miles at 9:11 Saturday night.

Cox and Robeson has yet signified his acceptance of the Supreme Judiciary, and it is thought by many in Washington that he will decline the appointment.

The overplus steamship City of Berlin, from Liverpool for New York, has been spoken with broken machinery.

Skobeloff arrived at St. Petersburg yesterday, and was heartily cheered by large crowds.

The French are still fighting the insurgents in Algeria, with varying results.

At Charleston, S.C., yesterday, Jesus Roseo lost an arm.

Social prayer and thanksgiving services in reference to the Queen's escape took place in nearly every church and chapel of England yesterday.

By the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill near Winchester, Ind., five men were killed and two wounded.

In an accident in a mine near Ishpeming, Mich., two men were killed and a third severely injured.

Alice Wright, an actress, killed herself by jumping from a fourth-story window at Cleveland, Saturday day.

A brutal outrage upon Americans by customs officials on the French frontier is reported from Paris.

A balloon with two aeronauts fell in the sea off Dover, Eng., Saturday, and both men were drowned. Hessey Hoffmann, the condemned female nihilist, died last week in childbirth.

Hermann Hoffmann died suddenly at San Jose of heart disease.

Annie Murray, who murdered Prang at Portland, Or., is very low, and the chances of her recovery are slim. There is much doubt as to the author of the shot.

The town of Nasari, Sonora, has been attacked by Apaches in open day, and three citizens killed.

Politically speaking, the Hungarian statesman, is dead.

The Greek Chamber has invalidated the seat of the Minister of War.

Colonel S. S. Nicholls, of the Memphis Avalanche, was severely caressed in the street Friday, by ex-Governor R. J. Morgan, and a duel is expected.

A convention to meet in Salt Lake April 10th.

Great damage is being caused in Maine by high water.

## STAR-ROUTE AUDACITY.

It does not appear that the proceedings thus far taken against the star route thieves have in any way quenched their audacity, if we may judge from a recent dispatch, which states that one of these men has actually been a bidder to a large extent on star routes at the same time that he was giving bail for his appearance in a criminal court, upon indictment for complicity in the old frauds. Nor does such a fact tend in any way to strengthen public confidence in the earnestness of the prosecution, for it cannot be believed that men who knew themselves to be in danger of the penitentiary would proceed boldly in their old business, and would treat their indictment for fraud as though it was merely a joke. Indeed it must be said that the extreme harshhood and confidence displayed by these men from the very outset of the proceedings has constituted the most suspicious feature of the situation. It is not thus that knaves act when they realize that the law has at last got a firm hold upon them. Rather, it may be said, that it is thus knaves act when they know that they are in no danger whatever, or when they have a secret understanding with their prosecutors. Government prosecutions indeed have seldom proved exemplary. Of the great sums stolen from the nation during the past fifty years, only the merest fragments have ever been recovered; and when some defaulter has been punished with any severity, he has almost always been a person without friends or influence. In the present case, however, it is the more incumbent upon the Government to prosecute vigorously because the defendants have not hesitated to boast of their close connection with the party in power, and because they have openly relied upon their past "services" to bear them harmless through any inquiry. And there has been so much backing and filling on the part of the Government in these cases already, that the country has almost ceased to expect the conviction of the defendants, although there is no doubt expressed as to their guilt. All this of course has a damning effect, and when the great elections are to be held again we shall expect to see that effect represented in the vote of the people.

## THE GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

The anti-Chinese demonstration on Saturday has probably satisfied Congress that the opposition to Chinese immigration on this coast is not confined to the unthinking element of society, but is induced by the community generally. It is true that this fact had been brought out before in a clear way as possible by the State vote on the question. But while it appears almost certain that Congress will now pass the bill cutting off Chinese immigration for twenty years, it is apparent that political considerations are exercising greater influence at Washington than even the most able arguments of our representatives. Members of Congress are no doubt open to conviction like other people, but in this case they have to balance two incompatible sentiments, and to find out if they can whether more capital can be made by passing the bill before than by voting it down. The present indications are that they believe the Pacific coast sentiment to be a more influential factor in politics than the pseudo-humanitarianism of New England. The former is so much in earnest that it is willing to avenge itself upon the party that resists its demands; whereas the latter can be relied upon to stay by the party ticket even if it is beaten on this issue. But if the New England sentiment had been militant and aggressive; if the men for whom Hoar has been speaking had viewed this subject seriously, and been determined to enforce their convictions; we fear it must be concluded that Congress would have found it necessary to bow to New England and not to the Pacific coast.

And it will not do to lose sight of the truth that after all the bill now pending is calculated to afford but a partial relief. Even if it should prevent any more Chinese from coming than those already on the way, it will leave all who are here to maintain the competition they have established with white labor. The Chinese in California indeed fully appreciate the advantages to accrue to themselves from the proposed law. They understand that it is to their interest to be protected against the only competition they fear, which is that of their own countrymen. They know that if their numbers are not increased there will be a steady and profitable market for their labor indefinitely, and they perceive that in the absence of Chinese competition they will be able to force up the rate of wages. It cannot therefore be assumed that the passage of the new bill will cause any sudden or appreciable change for the better in the situation. One wonders, indeed, what the next great issues are to be, for neither party is making any now, and both seem equally afraid of handling the questions which naturally present themselves. The Tariff ought to be the issue of the immediate future, but though the Democracy originally claimed that as its issue, it has now lost the courage to defend its principles, and seems only anxious to prove itself as strongly Protectionist as its rival. It remains to be seen whether the Democratic leaders will pursue the usual timid and timeserving course on this head, or whether they will for once rise to the emergency. If they do not, however, the probability is that a new party will be formed to bring about a radical change in the Pacific coast labor market a law would have been needed which provided for the deportation of the Chinese now domiciled on the coast. Such a law, supposing that it could have been secured (and such a supposition is really not warrantable), would have had effects of at least a twofold nature. In the first place it would have apparently opened the door to white labor. But as it would have also compelled the closing up of many struggling manufacturers, it might have produced a very much less beneficial effect than had been anticipated. The sudden removal of the Chinese now here would have caused something like anarchy, not only in many businesses, but in domestic life, and also in horticulture and vine culture, to say nothing of agriculture. It would have taken some time to fill the vacancies with white labor, and a great many of them would not have been filled at all. In the end the sacrifice would no doubt have proved worth making, but at first it would have been disappointing, and productive of reactionary feelings. As it is, however, we must look forward to very gradual and slow changes. If the new law is passed it will probably not appear for some time to have wrought any modification of the situation. It will still seem that there are enough Chinese on the coast to keep up the excuse that white boys are driven by them to the Penitentiary, and several years will elapse before the emigrant coming from Europe will cease to be told that there is "no show" in California because of the Chinese.

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MONDAY..... MARCH 6, 1882.

ADVERTISEMENT SECTION.

Tehama Lodge, F. and A. M.—Stated meeting to-night Ancient Order of Foresters—To-night Attention, Exempts—To-night Lecture Postponed to Friday night. Vaccine Virus—A. H. Do is, M. D. Farm for sale in El Dorado county. Card of Thanks—Land League. Rooms—Chancie Building.

**BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.**

Mechanics Store—Import sale. Dr. Laine, 33 J Street. R. H. Pettit—Cigars and Tobacco. J. A. Cunningham—Boiler and Iron Works. Gruber's Sample Rooms—J, Fifth and Sixth. Ande and Ham—Wad Declared.

**LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.**

**ORPHANS MADE HAPPY.**—The Reunion Union about a week ago called attention to the fact that an organ was needed at the Protestant Orphan Asylum, so that the children could have the benefit of a musical education. The call was responded to by the Capital Gymnasium Club, of which Albert Hart was President and H. D. Gamble Secretary. Although the club had no money of its own, it gathered all the funds required to its memory. Hart acquired all the music required for immediate purposes, together with a surplus of coin, they determined, to disband. At a meeting held last evening, the sum thus raised was acknowledged. The amount remaining in the club treasury was \$500, which was dedicated toward the purchase of an organ for the Protestant Orphan Asylum. This sum was, of course, added to the committee of the club in view, and accordingly, the sum of \$500 was dedicated to the instrument. The instrument was presented by Albert Hart in a speech, and an appropriate response was made by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, president of the orphan and trustee of the institution.

**KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECTION.**—The annual election of officers of Sacramento Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, took place at their asylum on Saturday night. The meeting was an unusually large one, as preparations are already being made for the Triennial Convocation of the Grand Commandery of the United States, to be held in San Francisco in 1883. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. E. Willis, Eminent Commander; E. Lyon, Standard Bearer; G. M. Clegg, Captain General; P. A. Lawton, Prelate; E. H. Glover, Senior Warden; Wm. B. Miller, Junior Warden; A. V. Van Voorhis, Treasurer; A. E. Redington, Recorder; Wm. R. Jones, Standard Bearer; George T. Bush, Notary; W. Ward—Trustee; G. C. Joseph, Joseph, Davey, N. B. Bugay and Robert Allen, Guards; George F. Bronner, Sentinel. The Commandery decided to give its annual ball and banquet, and it will be held on the 30th of March.

**HIGH WATER.**—Captain Page, of the steamer Governor Dana, came down from the upper Sacramento Saturday evening, and reports that the levees on both sides of the river, between Knight's Landing and Colusa, are broken in many places. A large area of land that had been sown, and much that was prepared for seed, has been submerged. There are four or five hundred acres of land, of which 150 are broken. One ranch is just above Eddy's Landing, and two are above Steiner's Bend. On the east side there is a break at Ramsey's. There are two breaks between Winn's Landing and Elkville, and another at the latter place. At Matt's ranch, below Winn's place, on Saturday the water was five inches deeper than it had ever been known. In some places at Matt's ranch the water ran over the tops of the levees. Losos are in the water to a depth of two and three feet. Duford's ranch is partially submerged.

**LAND LEAGUE.**—A meeting of the Land League was held last night at Grand Army Hall. The attendance was quite large. The Executive Committee submitted a series of resolutions tendering a vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the literary exercises at Turner Hall on last Friday night, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered published in the daily press.

The amount of subscription was received from Davisville, the amount being collected by Rev. Father O'Connor: Rev. Cornelius O'Connor, \$10; Maurice Reardon, \$10; Mrs. Slabach, \$5; J. W. Hart, \$5; Mr. J. D. Cannon, \$2; Wm. Clark, \$2; J. J. Miller, \$2; \$50 total; \$42.50. A vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Father O'Connor and the Davisville donors.

**MERCHANDISE REPORT.**—The following freight passed Ogden for Sacramento on the 1st: A. Denney & Co., 25 boxes lamp chandeliers; Continental Oil Co., 1 car coal oil; Central Pacific Railroad Co., 1 car oil, 1 car engine oil; H. C. Kirk & Co., 2 bags 6 boxes salt; 1 car wax; 1 car flour; 10 boxes dry goods; 1 car lard; 1 car tobacco; 1 car cotton; 1 car soap; 1 car laces; Mary S. Connor, 1 car mala; 2 boxes steam gauges, 79 spools wire; 5 barrels cast iron; 2 forges; Richard W. Davis, 1 car soap; 1 car flour; 1 car cotton; 10 case boots and shoes; H. S. Crocker, 2 crated cabinets; S. Lipman & Co., 2 boxes quilts; I car cotton goods; 1 box dry goods; Holman, Stanton & Co., 30 bundles sheets; A. A. Van Voorhis & Co., 100 bundles; saddlery; Thomas Harper, 1 box boots and shoes.

**COMMERCIAL.**—Since last reported the following vessels arrived: Stern, San Joaquin No. 2, from San Francisco, with general merchandise, and barges with lumber for the upper Sacramento; San Joaquin No. 3, with cargo of grain in transit; Steamer C. M. Small, from San Francisco, en route to Marysville with cargo of merchandise. Departed San Joaquin No. 1, for San Francisco, with a cargo of grain; San Joaquin, for Upper Sacramento, with merchandise.

**READY TO BE ASSESSED.**—All taxpayers are required to personally make to the Assessors statement, under oath, setting forth specifically all the real and personal property owned by such person, or in his possession or under his control, at 12 o'clock p.m. on the first Monday in March. County Assessor J. W. Houston and his deputies commence the work of assessing to-day. In the city they will commence their work on Front street.

**CITY RECEIPTS.**—The following amounts were paid into the city treasury during the past week: S. E. Caldwell, County dues, \$150; R. D. Scriver, water rates, \$1,597.75; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, \$11; 20; 40; 100; Henry, Police Court fines, \$8; 50; George A. Putnam, city license, \$2; 60; George A. Putnam, dog license, \$7; 20; E. H. McKee, State assessment and rent, \$27,708.93; total, \$29,827.15.

**POLICE STATEMENT.**—The following is a copy of the police statement: Lucy Lusk, widow of Thomas Dunlevy and Lavey, for disturbance; Tom Galnor, by officer Nixon, drunk; George Watson, Thomas Ryan, Wm. Kelly and Frank Thompson, for disturbing the peace and malicious mischief, by being officer Nash; Jack Denney and Ah King, burglar, by special May.

**BAL MASQUE.**—Summer Post, No. 3, G. A. K., will give their second annual ball on Friday evening, at Grand Army Hall on Friday evening, March 10th. The grand march will commence at 8 o'clock. No one will be admitted unless masked.

**LECTURE POSTPONED.**—The lecture of Rev. W. H. Platt, on "Mahomet," which was to be delivered at the Congregational Church this evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., has been postponed to Friday evening, March 10th.

**SLIGHT BLAZE.**—The chimney of the house on the corner of Eighth and I streets, about eight feet Saturday afternoon, The boys of the No. 2 Hose-pat put it out.

**IMMIGRANTS.**—Thirty-four immigrant passengers, including thirty maid-servants, passed Carlin yesterday, and will arrive in this city by the overnight train this afternoon.

**THE GREAT EASTERN REMEDY.**—Rock and Rye, George W. Chesley, sole agent.

**WAR DECLARED!**—Anderson & Hamm.

**A LIVELY ELECTION.**  
How the Republicans Balloted to their Standard Saturday.

The Republican primary election, to determine the choice of the party for nominees for a portion of the city offices, was held Saturday.

In many respects it was the most remarkable election ever held in this city—or, for the matter of that, in any other. It illustrates in the most brilliant manner the elasticity of party politics, and how easily the managers of an election can adapt themselves to almost any conceivable situation. While the general result of the vote is satisfactory to the Republicans of the city, the method by which it was obtained is suggestive and amusing. It was one of the most hotly-contested primaries of which political parties have ever heard. The friends of the respective candidates were phenomenal. While no breach of the peace of any moment occurred, the war of words and works recalled the traditional prattle and confusion preceding the contest that fell upon the ambitious field of Battle Hill.

Early in the contest the lines were very clearly drawn. It was a fight between two groups of veteran mapmakers, having their headquarters in the same building. The Second-Warders to their own resources. This description they discovered too late to flank, and the result was a victory for E. A. Ames, the chief opponent of Mr. Jones. The First-Warders, disappointed by the strong showing of Mr. Jones, turned to the Second-Warders to their own resources. This description they discovered too late to flank, and the result was a victory for E. A. Ames, the chief opponent of Mr. Jones. The First-Warders, disappointed by the strong showing of Mr. Jones, turned to the Second-Warders to their own resources. This description they discovered too late to flank, and the result was a victory for E. A. Ames, the chief opponent of Mr. Jones. The First-Warders, disappointed by the strong showing of Mr. Jones, turned to the Second-Warders to their own resources. 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